CORO

MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

AN ADDENDUM
TO THE NATURAL AND CULTURAL
RESOURCES MANAGEMENT PLAN

CORONADO

NATIONAL MEMORIAL * ARIZONA

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MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

An Addendum
to the Natural and Cultural
Resources Management Plan

for

Coronado National Memorial

Prepared by

Coronado National Memorial
National Park Service
Department of the Interior

April 1977

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MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

The management program appended here to the plan, is the action document designed to implement the plan. The management program consists of:

A List of Resources Projects summarizing proposed resource activities.

Resources Project Statements that will serve as "blueprints" for proposed actions.

A Resources Project Programming Sheet on which each project will be listed and shown in relation to park priority, funding, and manpower requirements, and a time sequence for the five-year period.

While the resources management plan is concerned with a proposed long-term action program, the management program deals with the next five years only. The program presented here begins with Fiscal Year 1977. Each subsequent year, the management program will be revised and updated for a new five-year period as work is completed and new projects are proposed.

NATURAL RESOURCES PROJECT STATEMENT

1. PARK AND REGION: Coronado National Memorial, Southern Arizona Group, Western Region.

2. PROJECT NAME AND NUMBER: Protection of local environment (CORO-RM-1).

3. STATEMENT OF PROBLEM: Interpretation is enhanced by the historic scene and surrounding natural environment. The major assaults on these resources result from external developments. Locally this includes a rural subdivision, 1/2 mile east of the Park Headquarters, proposed commercial development of two patented claims in Montezuma Canyon.

4. WHAT HAS BEEN DONE: The Cochise County Planning and Zoning Board has been asked to review the need for high-density zoning in this area and to consider rural zoning of 36 acres per dwelling. Following county approval of the Prescott Valley subdivision in 1973 the Memorial sought and received a ruling from the Interior Field Solicitor, San Francisco, concerning the applicability of Section 106 of the Historic Preservation Act of 1966. The Solicitor found that no direct application of the Section was possible by the Park Service. Still, the possibility of peripheral application through other Federal agencies exist.

5. DESCRIPTION OF WORK TO BE UNDERTAKEN:

   a. Seek rural zoning in Montezuma Canyon and nearby lands to east.

   b. Attempt to obtain scenic controls from local landowners.

   c. Work with U.S. Forest Service for scenic easement to protect entire Montezuma Canyon watershed.

6. LENGTH OF TIME NEEDED: Continuing.

7. WHAT WILL HAPPEN IF NOT UNDERTAKEN: The historic scene and the natural environment will continue to be subjected to adverse pressures. Greater population will increase adverse pressures such as vandalism, woodcutting and hunting. A commercial zone may develop within Montezuma Canyon.

8. WHAT ARE THE ALTERNATIVES: No action.

9. PERSONNEL: This project rests with the area Superintendent, working closely with Southern Arizona Group and the Regional Office.

10. ADMINISTRATION AND LOGISTICS: Area Superintendent will meet with individuals and agencies to investigate options to be considered by Southern Arizona Group and Region. Potential costs will be investigated but at this time, no costs are anticipated.

    Presented here as project statement in February 1977.

11. REFERENCES AND CONTACTS:

    a. Cochise County Planning and Zoning Department.

    b. Forest Supervisor, Coronado National Forest, Tucson.

NATURAL RESOURCES PROJECT STATEMENT

1. PARK AND REGION: Coronado National Memorial, Southern Arizona Group, Western Region.

2. PROJECT NAME AND NUMBER: Cattle fence (CORO-RM-2).

3. STATEMENT OF PROBLEM: The Memorial's enabling legislation provides for perpetual grazing, restricted only when inconsistent with public use, Park Service improvements, or U.S. Forest Service policy. The Memorial was carved from Coronado National Forest in 1952. In the process grazing allotments, which blanket the area, remain under the administrative control of the National Forest. Livestock now graze freely throughout most of the Memorial. They present a safety and sanitation problem in high visitor-use areas, and they damage vegetation and landscaping around the visitor center and picnic area.

4. WHAT HAS BEEN DONE: In 1956, a four-strand barbed-wire fence and two cattle guards were placed around the Montezuma Pass parking area, contact station, Coronado Park interpretive site, 1/3-mile peak trail, and a small segment of the upper end of Joe's Canyon Trail.

   At Headquarters, a drift fence was constructed in 1960 around the Maintenance Shop, four residences and the service road; it includes one cattleguard. A single gate without fence was placed in a narrow rocky area of Joe's Canyon Trail in 1964. This gate keeps cattle from using the new trail for access to the higher areas of the Memorial. In 1971, two cattleguards were installed by contract at each end of the visitor-center approach road (Memorial boundary). Fence posts were placed along the east and south legs and 1/2 of the west leg of proposed new fence lines in 1971 and 1972; this involved some brush and tree clearing of the west leg to define the Memorial boundary.

5. DESCRIPTION OF WORK TO BE UNDERTAKEN: Complete project to exclude cattle from high visitor-use areas. This will require the fencing of the entire Headquarters area. The Visitor Center and picnic area, not previously fenced, will be included within the newly fenced area. The new fence will follow the Memorial boundary on the east, north, and west and parallel the north leg to the south of the picnic area. A gate on the lower end of Joe's Canyon Trail will be provided for hikers. Total length approximates 1-1/4 miles and will enclose 70 acres. Once the fence is completed, all previously constructed fences within the area will be removed.

Joe's Canyon Trail has been formally cleared archeologically. In addition, the Western Archeological Center of National Park Service must provide archeological clearances in other areas to be manipulated before work can proceed on this project.

6. LENGTH OF TIME NEEDED: One year to completion.

7. WHAT WILL HAPPEN IF NOT UNDERTAKEN: Livestock will continue to graze in high visitor-use area with resulting damage to landscaping, potential safety hazards and unsanitary conditions.

8. WHAT ARE THE ALTERNATIVES:

   a. Do nothing.

   b. Eliminate grazing from the Memorial:

      1) Would require an Act of Congress.

      2) Area would then need to be fenced.

      3) Fencing would require a boundary survey.

      4) Increased staffing would be required to control trespass.

   c. Obtain agreement with U.S. Forest Service to reduce or control grazing to a greater degree.

9. PERSONNEL: Use seasonal employees.

10. ADMINISTRATION AND LOGISTICS: Labor, material, equipment and supervision will be provided by area operations.

FUNDING	Year in Program Sequence				
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th
Personal Services	1200	0	0	0	0
Other than Personal Services	800	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	2000	0	0	0	0
Funds Available in Park Base	0	0	0	0	0
Funds Requested from Regional Office	2000	0	0	0	0

Presented here as project statement in February 1977. Form 10-238 will be submitted to Western Regional Office later.

11. REFERENCES AND CONTACTS:

a. District Ranger, Sierra Vista Ranger Station, Coronado National Forest.

b. Establishment Act of August 18, 1941.

c. Area files: L-2019 (Grazing); A-44 (Cooperative Agreements).

d. 1973 U.S. Public Health Service Report, dated 4/9/73; D-5031.

e. PSP Grazing Study; #CORO-N-1; SWR priority #26, 1970; D-22.

f. CORO 35mm slide file (Yaqui Spring damage and new feeder station damage).

g. 1972-1973 Forest Service Grazing Study.

10. ADMINISTRATION AND LOGISTICS:

FUNDING	Year in Program Sequence 1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th
Personal Services	6000	6000	6000	6000	6000
Other than Personal Services	3000	3000	3000	3000	3000
TOTAL	9000	9000	9000	9000	9000
Funds Available in Park Base	0	0	0	0	0
Funds Requested from Regional Office	9000	9000	9000	9000	9000

Presented here as project statement in February 1977. Submitted to Regional Office on Form 10-237, Pkg. 006, in October 1976.

11. REFERENCES AND CONTACTS:

Bil Gilbert, Fairfield, Pennsylvania 17320.

NATURAL RESOURCES PROJECT STATEMENT

1. PARK AND REGION: Coronado National Memorial, Southern Arizona Group, Western Region.

2. PROJECT NAME AND NUMBER: Resources basic inventory (CORO-N-1).

3. STATEMENT OF PROBLEM: Adequate information for efficient management of the area's biotic resources is not available.

4. WHAT HAS BEEN DONE: A behavioral study of the coatimundi was conducted in the Memorial by Bil Gilbert in 1970-71. This study was followed by the publication of Chulo in 1973. No other reports of professional studies in the Memorial exist.

5. *DESCRIPTION OF WORK TO BE UNDERTAKEN: General biotic inventories will be conducted. Studies will be conducted to determine extent, composition and dynamics of the area's biotic communities. These studies will provide basic data for management and identify problem areas where future studies or work are needed.

6. LENGTH OF TIME NEEDED: Five years.

7. WHAT WILL HAPPEN IF NOT UNDERTAKEN: The area will continue to manage its biotic resources without adequate knowledge or direction.

8. WHAT ARE THE ALTERNATIVES: Do nothing.

9. PERSONNEL: This will be done on contract with a local research institution.

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*While planning details of plant and animal inventories, such studies will be considered from an archeological standpoint. People living or camping in the Cochise Culture depended on immediately available flora and fauna. Transects need to be run through and near sites which are located in a variety of plant communities. Then, archeologists would have a solid basis upon which they could test or formulate further hypotheses about subsistence and settlement patterns. Concurrently, biologists will obtain information needed for use by management.

6. LENGTH OF TIME NEEDED: Two years.

7. WHAT WILL HAPPEN IF NOT UNDERTAKEN: Knowledge of the effects of grazing in the Memorial will be limited. Measures to mitigate any negative impacts due to grazing will not be developed.

8. WHAT ARE THE ALTERNATIVES: Do nothing.

9. PERSONNEL: This study could be conducted with personnel from a local research institution, U.S. Forest Service or Bureau of Land Management.

10. ADMINISTRATION AND LOGISTICS:

FUNDING	Year in Program Sequence 1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th
Personal Services	10000	10000	0	0	0
Other than Personal Services	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	10000	10000	0	0	0
Funds Available in Park Base	0	0	0	0	0
Funds Requested from Regional Office	10000	10000	0	0	0

Presented here as a project statement in February 1977. Form 10-237 will be submitted to Western Regional Office later.

11. REFERENCES AND CONTACTS:

a. Patagonia District Ranger, Coronado National Forest.

b. Browse study data in area files.

c. Philip Wells, Coronado Superintendent, retired.

d. Don Jackson, National Park Service.

NATURAL RESOURCES PROJECT STATEMENT

1. PARK AND REGION: Coronado National Memorial, Southern Arizona Group, Western Region.

2. PROJECT NAME AND NUMBER: Grazing ecology study (CORO-N-2).

3. STATEMENT OF PROBLEM: Enabling legislation provides for perpetual grazing, restricted only when inconsistent with public use, Park Service improvement or U.S. Forest Service policy. U.S. Forest Service administers use on the grazing allotments which cover the entire Memorial except for a new fenced area around Park Service developments. Damage from overgrazing problems is evident in some areas. The Memorial has little information dealing with the impact of grazing upon the area's ecology, visitor or historic scene. Intensive grazing probably began around 1694. A determination needs to be made whether grazing is appropriate for interpretation of the historic scene.

   Current mandate and public opinion apparently favor continued grazing in the Memorial. Research results may point to the need for some modification of grazing activity. A sound case for or against this activity has never been presented.

4. WHAT HAS BEEN DONE: In the early 1960s, the Memorial started a browse study which fell by the wayside a few years later. Due to serious overgrazing problems on the west side of the Memorial, the U.S. Forest Service conducted a range study in 1972-73 and determined that the number of animal-unit months needed to be reduced in that area for at least five years. Western Archeological Center, National Park Service, recently recorded specific information concerning archeological site destruction by cattle. This information is available at the Center.

5. DESCRIPTION OF WORK TO BE UNDERTAKEN: Studies will be conducted to determine the impacts of grazing on the area's natural environment, visitor and historic scene. Feasibility of interpreting grazing as part of the historic scene will be investigated. This work will begin with a survey of the literature. Survey should provide information about how much change has taken place, role of fire in historic times, and whether cattle now perform the functions of fire. This survey should tie in with the fire ecology study. From this survey, research proposals will be developed as needed.

10. ADMINISTRATION AND LOGISTICS: Agreements would be needed with U.S. Forest Service, Mexico and private landowners.

FUNDING	Year in Program Sequence 1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th
Personal Services	10000	10000	0	0	0
Other than Personal Services	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	10000	10000	0	0	0
Funds Available in Park Base	0	0	0	0	0
Funds Requested from Regional Office	10000	10000	0	0	0

Presented here as project statement in February 1977. Form 10-237 will be submitted to Western Regional Office later.

11. REFERENCES AND CONTACTS:

a. Supervisor's Office, Coronado National Forest.

b. Area files on fire history.

c. Area photo files.

d. Aerial photos.

NATURAL RESOURCES PROJECT STATEMENT

1. PARK AND REGION: Coronado National Memorial, Southern Arizona Group, Western Region.

2. PROJECT NAME AND NUMBER: Fire ecology study (CORO-N-3).

3. STATEMENT OF PROBLEM: Apparently past control of fire has led to an unnatural fuel build-up and other undesirable ecosystem changes. The Memorial has, since its establishment in 1952, suppressed all fires. Prior to establishment, the U.S. Forest Service Management suppressed all fires.

4. WHAT HAS BEEN DONE: Nothing.

5. DESCRIPTION OF WORK TO BE UNDERTAKEN: A survey is needed to determine the feasibility and need for re-establishing natural fire as a factor in the natural ecosystem of the area. Use of prescribed burns and manual treatment will be considered as a means to reduce fuel levels. Effects of controlled burning on archeological sites will be carefully studied and evaluated before proceeding with this project.

6. LENGTH OF TIME NEEDED: Two years.

7. WHAT WILL HAPPEN IF PROJECT NOT UNDERTAKEN: Fuel build-up will continue thus increasing the potential for disastrous fires. Summer storms usually cause one to three fires annually.

   Amount of forage available for cattle grazing will not be decreased.

8. WHAT ARE THE ALTERNATIVES:

   a. Do nothing.

   b. Increase fire control activities through funding and personnel.

   c. Begin controlled burning on a selected and limited basis. This would require additional personnel and funding, also.

   d. Increase number of cattle grazing in Park to help reduce build-up of fuel.

9. PERSONNEL: This study could be conducted with personnel from a research institution.

10. ADMINISTRATION AND LOGISTICS:

FUNDING	Year in Program Sequence 1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th
Personal Services	7000	7000	7000	0	0
Other than Personal Services	3000	3000	3000	0	0
TOTAL	10000	10000	10000	0	0
Funds Available in Park Base	0	0	0	0	0
Funds Requested from Regional Office	10000	10000	10000	0	0

Presented here as project statement in February 1977. Form 10-237 will be submitted to Western Regional Office later.

11. REFERENCES AND CONTACTS:

a. Bernard J. Fontana, Arizona State Museum

b. Father Charles Polzer, S.J.

NATURAL RESOURCES PROJECT STATEMENT

1. PARK AND REGION: Coronado National Memorial, Southern Arizona Group, Western Region.

2. PROJECT NAME AND NUMBER: Spanish Borderlands overview (CORO-H-1).

3. STATEMENT OF PROBLEM: No single, simple guide to the Spanish Borderlands now exists for the newly arrived manager, the seasonal interpreter or for the visitor, curious about the role played by the Spanish in that vast area of the New World extending from Puerto Rico to California. Spanish historic sites, routes, etc., presently are viewed as separate entities, with little or no recognition of the inter-relationships between them or of the total scope of the centuries of Spanish presence. Only with a reforging of links that connect the Spanish Borderlands can a proper historic view be attained in the minds of visitors to the Memorial.

4. WHAT HAS BEEN DONE: Two books have been published, but they are too detailed for the average visitor and lack pictorial coverage. Their titles follow: Bolton and the Spanish Borderlands. Edited by John Francis Bannon. The Spanish Borderlands Frontier, 1513-1821. Written by John Francis Bannon.

5. DESCRIPTION OF WORK TO BE UNDERTAKEN: Prepare a popular, illustrated guide to the Spanish Borderlands, which would provide an interpretive link for National Park Service and non-Federal areas involved in this aspect of American history.

6. LENGTH OF TIME NEEDED: Three years.

7. WHAT WILL HAPPEN IF NOT UNDERTAKEN: Interpretation of the Borderlands will continue in its present fragmented state; visitors will lack proper historic perspective of the Spanish role in American history.

8. WHAT ARE THE ALTERNATIVES:

   a. No action.

   b. Distribution of Bannon's works which are expensive and have limited public appeal.

9. PERSONNEL: Service and/or university personnel.

7. WHAT WILL HAPPEN IF NOT UNDERTAKEN: Part of the Memorial's purpose will remain unfulfilled. The level of information available to visitors will remain broad and general.

8. WHAT ARE THE ALTERNATIVES:

   a. No action.

   b. Acquire acceptable work for purchase by visitors, not by the Memorial Library.

   c. Make accessible to visitors the resultant list and evaluations in a bibliographic form rather than acquiring more books and documents for the Memorial collection.

9. PERSONNEL: The project could be accomplished by a Service employee or contracted by a qualified professional historian with interests in the early southwest.

10. ADMINISTRATION AND LOGISTICS:

FUNDING	Year in Program Sequence				
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th
Personal Services	6000	0	0	0	0
Other than Personal Services	4000	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	10000	0	0	0	0
Funds Available in Park Base	0	0	0	0	0
Funds Requested from Regional Office	10000	0	0	0	0

Presented here as project statement in February 1977. Submitted to Western Regional Office on Form 10-237, Package 005, in October 1976.

11. REFERENCES AND CONTACTS:

Ber ard J. Fontana, Arizona State Museum.

NATURAL RESOURCES PROJECT STATEMENT

1. PARK AND REGION: Coronado National Memorial, Southern Arizona Group, Western Region.

2. PROJECT NAME AND NUMBER: Historic resources search, inventory and acquisition (CORO-H-2).

3. STATEMENT OF PROBLEM: As part of the Memorial's purpose, Coronado's Entrada and Spanish American influence in general in the United States are commemorated. At present, a small library provides only minimal information and suggestions on where to acquire information should be made available to the public.

4. WHAT HAS BEEN DONE: Currently, the Memorial maintains a small body of information and makes available for purchase five or six general books concerning Coronado's Entrada.

5. DESCRIPTION OF WORK TO BE UNDERTAKEN: A bibliographic and records search is proposed, the desired result being an inventory, evaluation and listing by priority of information on these topics. Those sources deemed to be most accurate, most readily available and most amendable to visitor understanding should be acquired for the Memorial Library. More scholarly items may be acquired as budgeting allows. Make accessible an annotated bibliography.

   The following program of research is suggested:

   > Initial consultations with Father Charles Polzer, S.J., and Bernard J. Fontana, Arizona State Museum. Two weeks of additional research in Austin, University of Texas. An optional week in Mexico City would cover adequately all published resources. A meeting with John L. Kessel, currently in Albuquerque, also recommended, as he has strong control of documentary resources concerning various Entradas.

6. LENGTH OF TIME NEEDED: The initial search should require up to five weeks. Compilation of an annotated inventory and evaluations should take an additional three months. Acquisition and updating of the inventory and evaluations should be a continuing process.

Participation in Planning, Meetings, etc. This activity involves having archeological consultation in master planning, development planning, interpretive planning, etc., to insure that such plans do not present any adverse impacts to cultural resources.

This professional participation can also be applied to review of other indirectly related projects, such as flora/fauna studies, water resource studies, etc.

PROCEDURES FOR ASSESSMENT OF CULTURAL RESOURCES AFFECTED BY DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS

Cultural resource preservation requires professional assessment for effects of development projects proposed in the Master Plan, Development Concept Plan and programming documents. The types of assessments required are defined below.

Assessment. This consists of a review of a proposed development project to determine if it will affect cultural resources. It will ascertain whether field inspection is required to determine effects, what is required to mitigate impact on the resources and what steps are necessary to comply with legislation and policies on historic preservation. Assessment will be made with concurrence of the Regional Office, according to current guidelines for environmental assessment.

Field Inspection and Report. If the project has potential for disturbance of new ground and if it is undocumented by a report of previous field inspection, a professional archeologist should conduct an on-site inspection or intensive survey. If inspection shows that no cultural remains will be affected, a report by the archeologist can be used to document a determination of no effect, stated on an archeological clearance by the Regional Archeologist.

Projects that may require inspection are fence, trail or road construction. In areas known to have cultural resources on or below the surface, it may be necessary to perform professional test excavations to insure that no cultural resources will be disturbed by any proposed projects.

Executive Order 11593 Report. If the proposed action may result in the transfer, sale, demolition or substantial alteration (adverse effect) of a potential National Register property or of land under the control or jurisdiction of the National Park Service, the expected effects must be reported following the latest procedures of the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation. Determination of effects will require professional assessment and/or field inspection.

Section 106 Report. If a project will affect a National Register property, steps must be taken to comply with Section 106 of the Historic Preservation Act as described in the latest procedures published in the Federal Register by the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation. Determination of effects will require professional assessment and/or field inspection.

NATURAL RESOURCES PROJECTS PROGRAMMING SHEET

CORONADO NATIONAL MEMORIAL

December 1976

Increase or Package No.	Area Priority	Reference No.	Project Title	NPS Costs Expressed in $1000 Yr. 1 (78) NEW*	Yr. 2 (79) NEW*	Yr. 3 (80) NEW*	Yr. 4 (81) NEW*	Yr. 5 (82) NEW*	Form No. & Date 10-250	10-237	10-238	No. of Contract
None	1	RM-1	Protection of Local Environment	0	0	0	0	0				
055	2	H-2	Historic Resources Search, Inventory and Acquisition	10,000	0	0	0	0				
006	3	N-1	Resources Basic Inventory	9,000	9,000	9,000	9,000	9,000		10/76		
None	4	H-1	Spanish Borderlands Overview	10,000	10,000	10,000	0	0				
None	5	N-2	Grazing Ecology Study	10,000	10,000	0	0	0				
None	6	N-3	Fire Ecology Study	10,000	10,000	0	0	0				
None	7	RM-2	Cattle Fence	2,000	0	0	0	0				

*NEW - Funds Requested from Regional Office